



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/690,692	10/16/2000	Eric Engstrom	41003.P023	3269
25943	7590	11/21/2003	EXAMINER	
SCHWABE, WILLIAMSON & WYATT, P.C. PACWEST CENTER, SUITES 1600-1900 1211 SW FIFTH AVENUE PORTLAND, OR 97204			EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2157	S

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/690,692	ENGSTROM ET AL.
	Examiner Hussein A El-chanti	Art Unit 2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 October 2000.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.  
     4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
     a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
         1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
         2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
         3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
     a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                    | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)           | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                     |

## DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to application filed on Oct. 16, 2000. Claims 1-30 are pending examination.

### *Specification*

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

### *Claim Objections*

3. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities:

The fifth line of the claim states "toreceive". Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10-12, 14 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chou, U.S. Patent No. 6,327,533.

As to claim 1, Chou teaches a method comprising:

a mobile device, on behalf of a user, submitting an identity of the user to a messaging service, including a current location of the user (see col. 11 lines 15-21, where the location server comprises the messaging service);

the messaging service, in response selecting a recipient remotely disposed from the mobile client device and the messaging service to receive the user's current location for information purpose based at least in part on the identity of the user (see col. 11 lines 21-31 and col. 10 lines 27-56); and

transmitting the user's current location to the selected recipient (see col. 11 lines 21-31).

As to claim 2, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the method further comprising accumulating submitted locations of the user to form an activity log of the user (see col. 7 lines 4-18 and lines 38-41).

As to claim 3, Chou teaches the method of claim 2 wherein said recipient is also to receive the activity log and said transmitting includes transmitting said activity log (see col. 7 lines 4-18 and lines 38-41).

As to claim 4, Chou teaches the method of claim 3 wherein the activity log of the user further comprises a duration of time at the locations visited by the user (see col. 7 lines 4-18).

As to claim 6, Chou teaches the method of claim 5 wherein automatically determining of the user's current location comprises the mobile client device accessing a global positioning system (GPS) (see col. 3 lines 15-25).

As to claim 7, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the method further comprises the messaging service accessing a navigation web site to obtain map related information, and said transmitting further comprises including said obtained map related information (see col. 7 lines 54-67 and col. 10 lines 57-col. 11 lines 5).

As to claim 9, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said transmitting is performed automatically in response to a request from an empowered recipient instead (see col. 10 lines 27-48).

As to claim 10, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein submitting comprises submitting via a wireless communication link (see col. 3 lines 15-25).

As to claim 11, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said selecting comprises selecting the one or more recipients from a predetermined table of candidate recipients with each candidate recipient having an eligibility duration (see col. 10 lines 27-56, each tracking device has an associated list of authorized users that can access the location of the device).

As to claim 12, Chou teaches the method of claim 1 wherein transmitting comprises transmitting via a wireless communication connection (see col. 3 lines 15-25).

As to claim 14, Chou teaches a mobile apparatus comprising:

a storage medium having stored therein a plurality of instructions that are machine executable wherein the executing instructions operate to submit an identity of a user and a current location of the user to a messaging service on behalf of the user to enable the messaging service to select in response a recipient remotely disposed from

the apparatus and the message service to receive the user's current location based at least in part on the identity of the user and transmit the user's current location to the selected one or more recipient's; and

a processor coupled to the storage medium to execute the instructions (see col. 11 lines 15-21, col. 11 lines 21-31, col. 10 lines 27-56 and fig. 2 and its corresponding illustration, where the location server comprises the messaging service).

As to claim 22, Chou teaches an apparatus comprising:

a storage medium having stored therein a plurality of instructions to receive a submission of an identity of a user and a current location of the user from a mobile client device of the user to select in response one or more recipients to receive the user's current location based at least in part on the identity of the user and to transmit the user's current location to the selected one or more recipients (see col. 11 lines 15-21, col. 11 lines 21-31, col. 10 lines 27-56 and fig. 2 and its corresponding illustration).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chou in view of Barker et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,542,075 (referred to hereafter as Barker).

Chou teaches a method comprising a mobile device, on behalf of a user, submitting an identity of the user to a messaging service, including a current location of the user, the messaging service, in response selecting a recipient remotely disposed from the mobile client device and the messaging service to receive the user's current location for information purpose based at least in part on the identity of the user and transmitting the user's current location to the selected recipient (see the rejection of claim 1).

Chou does not explicitly teach the limitation "determining one or more bio-metric data of the user". However Barker teaches a method configurable security monitoring for determining one or more biometric data of the user (see col. 5 lines 42-62).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chou by implementing a step to determine one or more bio-metric data of the user as taught by Barker because doing so would allow the recipient to monitor the health condition of a user and therefore recipient being a doctor could continuously monitor the condition of a patient and take necessary actions in case a normal biometric level is exceeded.

As to claim 8, Barker teaches selecting a dedicated function button or a bio-metric data of the user exceeding a predetermined threshold (see claims 1 and 2).

6. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chou in view of Beaton et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,442,263 (referred to hereafter as Beaton).

Chou teaches a method comprising a mobile device, on behalf of a user, submitting an identity of the user to a messaging service, including a current location of

the user, the messaging service, in response selecting a recipient remotely disposed from the mobile client device and the messaging service to receive the user's current location for information purpose based at least in part on the identity of the user and transmitting the user's current location to the selected recipient (see the rejection of claim 1).

Chou does not explicitly teach the limitation "selecting a transitory recipient manually input by the user at the mobile client device". However Beaton teaches a method of selecting a transitory recipient manually input by the user at the mobile client device (see col. 10 lines 54-65, the caller can optionally transmit and receive the location of the caller and the recipient).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chou by implementing a step to select a transitory recipient manually input by the user at the mobile client device as taught by Beaton because doing so would allow the user to send the current location to a selected receiver and therefore being able to send current location in case of emergency to a hospital, police station, etc...

7. Claims 15-21 and 23-30 do not define or teach any additional limitation over claims 1-14 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Internet System For Connecting Client Travelers With Geographically Associated Data by Glorikian, U.S. Patent No. 6,343,317.

- Application/Control Number: 09/690,692  
Art Unit: 2157

Page 8

- System And Method For Locating And Tracking Mobile Telephone Devices Via  
The Internet by Chernn et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,456,854.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein El-chanti whose telephone number is (703)305-4652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703)308-7562. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

Hussein El-chanti

Date: Nov. 12, 2003



ARIO ETIENNE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100